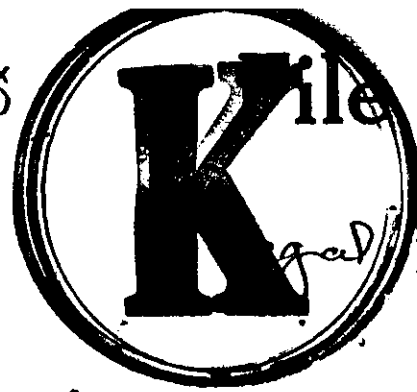


1947-48



File No. B (E P) Whipping
/47

DÉPARTMENT

B. BRANCH

Subject:— L.A. Bill No XX of 1947

P16E

A Bill to re-enact The Bombay
(Emergency Powers) Whipping Act 1941
and to amend further the law relating
to the punishment of whipping in the
Province of Bombay.

Bom Act No. XXVII of 1947

File No. B (E. P.) Whipping /47

Std. Sectt. Slip 24 B a.

554-B=

C O N T E N T S.

Legal Department File No. B.(E.P.) Whipping /47

Sr. No.	R.I./O.No.	Subject	Pages.
		A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941 etc.---	
1	~~1748~~ 21-2-47	Requisite draft Bill and remarks.---	1-2
2	~~3612~~ ~~14-4-47~~	Seeking Governor's assent.---	3-5
3	~~6293~~ 1339 22-4-47	Reserving the Bill for the Governor-General's consideration.	7-8
4	~~6293~~ 26-5-47	Forwarding an Authentic copy.---	9-10
5	~~1462~~ 12-2-47	Publication of the Bill .---	11-14
	~~5427~~ 26-5-47	Publication of the Act. ---	15-24 13
7		---Debates---	25-30

PSM. 18/5
50

SM
2-4

30/1

Office of the R.L.A.

The requisite draft Bill is sent herewith.

2. Provision has been made in the Bombay Security Measures Bill for the punishment of whipping for contravening the provisions of an Order lawfully given under section 23(2)(a) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, prohibiting the carrying of swords, spears etc. or for disobeying an Order lawfully made under section 42 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, prohibiting the carrying of arms etc. No provision has therefore been made in the draft Bill to cover clause I(c) and clause II(b) of the Memorandum at page 31 ante.

3. The subject-matter of the Bill falls under entries 3 and 37 in List II, and entry 1 in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. As clause 2 of the Bill provides for an additional punishment for the offenses punishable under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code, the provisions of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions contained in the said sections of the Indian Penal Code, which is an existing Indian law relating to entry No. 1 in the Concurrent Legislative List. The Bill will have therefore to be reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General of India Act.

4. The statement of Objects and Reasons at page 23 as amended is in order.

Id/- D.V.V.

Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

U.R. to H.D., No. 1748, dated the 21st February 1947.

No. 3612

Legal Department,
Bombay Castle, 14th April 1947

From

D. V. Vyas, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

To

The Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

Subject:- A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to section 75 of the Government of India Act, 1935, I am directed to forward herewith for being presented to His Excellency the Governor, an authentic copy of a Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay, which was read for the third time and passed at the meetings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council held on the 28th February 1947 and on the 10th March 1947, respectively.

2. None of the provisions of the Bill affects any special responsibility of the Governor under sections 52(1) of the Government of India Act, 1935, or falls within the purview of clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph XVII of the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor of Bombay.

3. The subject-matter of the Bill falls under entries 3 and 37 in List II and entry 1 in List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.

4. As clause 2 of the Bill provides for an additional punishment for the offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code, the provisions of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions contained in the said section ~~xx~~ of the

contained in the said sections of the Indian Penal Code, which is an existing Indian law relating to entry 1, in the Concurrent Legislative List. The Bill will have therefore to be reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General with reference to section 107(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

5. I am also to forward herewith six copies of *each*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Bill as introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly with the Statement of Objects and Reasons. | : of the items
: Nos. 1
:
: to 3 and
:
: two copies
:
: of item
:
: No. 4 of
:
: the paper-
:
: rs noted
:
: in the
:
: margin. |
| 2. Bill as read for the third time and passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly and as introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council. | |
| 3. Bill as read for the third time and passed by the Bombay Legislative Council. | |
| 4. Extracts from the proceedings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly dated the 28th February 1947 and of the Bombay Legislative Council dated the 10th March 1947. | |

The Bill was not referred to a Select Committee.

I have the Honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Id/- D.V.V.

Secretary to the Government of
Bombay, Legal Department.

Through

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

No. G.S. 1339.
Office of the Governor's Secretary,
Government of Bombay,

Bombay, 22nd April 1947.

From

D. Symington, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

To the

The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly
Council.

Subject:- The Bombay (Emergency Powers)
Whipping Bill, 1947.

Sir,

With reference to the above Bill, which ~~the~~ was read for the third time and passed at the meetings of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council on the 28th February and 10th March 1947 respectively, I am directed to state, for the information of the Honourable the Speaker ,
President that as clause 2 of the Bill provides for an additional punishment for the offences punishable under section 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code, provisions of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions contained in the said sections of the Indian Penal Code, which is an existing Indian law relating to entry¹ in the Concurrent Legislative List in the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. His Excellency the Governor is accordingly pleased, under section 75 of the Government of India Act, to declare that he reserves the Bill for the consideration of the Governor-General.

Yours obedient servant,

Sd/- D. Symington.

Secretary to the Governor of

Bombay.

.....
No. G.S. 1339.
Office of the Governor's Secretary,
Government House,
Bombay, 22nd April 1947.

Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

The Secretary to Government, Legal Department, with reference to his letter No. 3612, dated the 14th April 1947.

The Secretary to Government, Home Department, with reference to his endorsement No. 867/5-B dated

dated the 17th April 1947.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/- Illegible.

Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

PSM. 18/5
4C

Office of the Governor's Secretary,
Government House,
Bombay, 24th May 1947.

From

D. Symington, Esquire, S.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Legal Department.

Subject:- The Bombay (Emergency Powers)
Whipping Bill, 1947.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence resting with this Office letter No. G.S. 1608, dated the 13th May 1947, I am directed to forward herewith the authentic copy of the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Bill, 1947, with His Excellency the Governor-General's assent signified thereon.

Your obedient Servant,

Sd/-

For Secretary to the Governor of
Bombay.

PSM. 18/5
4C

Bills.

A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
Legal Department,
Resolution No. 1462.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1947.

Memorandum from the Home Department,
dated the 12th February 1947. - Transferring for necessary action, the papers relating to a Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay.

RESOLUTION:- The Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons should be forwarded to the Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, for publication in the Bombay Government Gazette, dated the 12th February 1947, as Bill No. XX of 1947.

2. The Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons should be translated into Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani (in Urdu and Devnagari scripts) and the translations should be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, on the 15th February 1947.

3. The dates of the various publications should be reported to the Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

Sd/- E.M.CHITNIS,

Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

To

The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay (with the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons and with a request that 230 Gazette copies of the Bill and the S.O.R. may be forwarded to the Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly for distribution to the Members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and 25 copies for the use of the Legal Department),

The Home Department,

The Oriental Translator to Government,

The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly,

The Director of Publicity, Bombay.

: With a
: copy of
: the Bill
: and S.O.R.

Acts.
**Publication of the
 Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipp-
 ing Act, 1947.**

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
Legal Department,
Resolution No. 5427.
Bombay Castle, 26th May 1947.

Letter to the Secretary to the Governor No. 3612, dated the 14th April 1947.

Letter from the Secretary to the Governor No. G.S. 1608, dated the 13th May 1947:

"With reference to the correspondence resting with my endorsement No. G.S.1339, dated the 22nd April 1947, I am directed to inform you that intimation has been received from the Secretary to the Governor-General (Public) that His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Bill, 1947, on the 11th May 1947."

RESOLUTION: -The law should be published as Bombay Act No. XXVII of 1947 in the Bombay Government Gazette, dated the 26th May 1947.

2. -The Act should be translated into Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani (in Urdu and Devnagari scripts) and the translations should be published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

3. A copy of the Act should be forwarded to the Home Department with reference to the memorandum from that Department dated the 12th February 1947.

By order of the Governor of
 Bombay,

Sd/- P.M.Lad,

Secretary to the Government.

To

The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay, with a copy of the Act and with a request that 30 Gazette copies of the Act may be forwarded to the Legal Department.

The Home Department,

The Oriental Translator to Government,

The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Council

The Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly

The Director of publicity Bombay.

: With a

:

: copy of

: the Act.

5M
20/5
20/5

[To be translated into Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Hindustani (in Urdu and Devnagari scripts) and the translations to be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette". The dates of publication to be reported.]

The following Bill is published under the proviso to rule 80 of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Rules:—

L. A. BILL No. XX OF 1947.

A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay.

26
Geo. 5,
Ch. 2.
Bom.
XI of
1941.

WHEREAS in view of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, it is expedient to re-enact the provisions of the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941 :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1947.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) This section and section 4 shall come into force at once. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that section 2 or section 3 shall come into force in such area and from such date as may be specified in such notification.

IV
191

XLV
of
1860.

2. In addition to the persons who may be punished with whipping under section 4 of the Whipping Act, 1909, whoever commits or abets the commission of any offence punishable under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 or 436 of the Indian Penal Code may be punished with whipping in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence or for abetment of such offence under the said Code.

Punishment
of whipping
for certain
offences.

Punishment
for certain
offences
punishable
under Bom.
IV of 1902
and Bom. IV
of 1890.

3. (1) Whoever—

(a) commits an offence punishable under clause (a) of section 112 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (hereinafter called the said Act) or

Bom.
IV of
1902.

(b) is punishable under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 122 of the said Act—

(i) for behaving in a riotous manner, or

(ii) for using any threatening words or gestures whereby a breach of the peace or public nuisance may be occasioned,

may be punished with whipping in lieu of any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence under the said Act.

(2) Whoever commits an offence punishable under clause (a) of section 61D of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, may be punished with whipping in lieu of any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence under the said Act.

Bom.
IV of
1890.

4. The Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, is hereby repealed.

Bom.
XI of
1941.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941 (Bom. XI of 1941), offences under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 or 436 of the Indian Penal Code can be punished with whipping. The Act was promulgated by the Governor under the power vested in him during the section 93 Administration. It would therefore expire after two years from the date of the revocation of the proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935. It is proposed to re-enact Bom. XI of 1941 and also to provide for the punishment of whipping for certain offences under the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, and the Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

It is found in practice that whipping as a punishment is very effective in case of a particular class of offenders, namely, the "gundas" and has a very deterrent effect on them. The Act is intended to deal only with "emergencies" and does not come into force until a notification is issued by the Provincial Government under section 1 (3) of the Act. The proposal to provide for the punishment of whipping for certain offences under the two Police Acts is intended to enable Government to cope more effectively with emergencies such as communal riots.

(Signed) MORARJI DESAI.

Dated 12th February 1947.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

K. M. CHITNVIS

Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Bombay, dated 12th February 1947.



The Bombay Government Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

MONDAY, 26TH MAY 1947.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV

(1) Acts of the Local Legislature of the Bombay Province and (2) Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

CONTENTS.

BOMBAY ACT No. XXVII OF 1947—An Act to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay ... 255-256

The following Act of the Bombay Legislature having been assented to by the Governor General on the 11th May 1947 is hereby published for general information.

P. M. LAD,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Legal Department.

BOMBAY ACT No. XXVII OF 1947.

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor General, in the "Bombay Government Gazette" on the 26th May 1947.)

An Act to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay.

26
Sec. 5,
Ch. 2.

Bomb.
XI of
1941.

WHEREAS in view of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, it is expedient to re-enact the provisions of the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1947.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Bombay.

(3) This section and section 4 shall come into force at once. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct that section 2 or section 3 shall come into force in such area and from such date as may be specified in such notification.—

Punishment
of whipping
for certain
offences.

2. In addition to the persons who may be punished with whipping under section 4 of the Whipping Act, 1909, whoever commits or abets the commission of any offence punishable under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 or 436 of the Indian Penal Code may be punished with whipping in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence or for abetment of such offence under the said Code.

IV of
1909.

XLV
of
1860.

Punishment
for certain
offences
punishable
under Bom.
IV of 1902
and Bom. IV
of 1890.

3. (1) Whoever—

(a) commits an offence punishable under clause (a) of section 112 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (hereinafter called the said Act) or

Bom.
IV of
1902.

(b) is punishable under clause (b) or clause (c) of section 122 of the said Act—

(i) for behaving in a riotous manner, or

(ii) for using any threatening words or gestures whereby a breach of the peace or public nuisance may be occasioned,

may be punished with whipping in lieu of any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence under the said Act.

(2) Whoever commits an offence punishable under clause (a) of section 61D of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, may be punished with whipping in lieu of any punishment to which he may be liable for such offence under the said Act.

Bom.
IV of
1890

Repeal of
Bom XI of
1941.

4. The Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, is hereby repealed.

Bom
XI of
1941.

L.A. BILL No. XX OF 1947 [A BILL TO RE-ENACT THE BOMBAY (EMERGENCY POWERS) WHIPPING ACT, 1941, AND AMEND FURTHER THE LAW RELATING TO THE PUNISHMENT OF WHIPPING IN THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY.]

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI : Sir, I beg to introduce L. A. Bill No. XX of 1947
5-15 p.m. [A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay].*

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The Bill is introduced.

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI : Sir, I beg to move that L. A. Bill No. XX of 1947 [A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay] be read a first time.

Question proposed.

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI : Sir, this Bill is divided into two parts. The first part relates to the repeal of the Act of 1941, which was a Governor's Act, and the second part includes some additions to the City of Bombay Police Act and the Bombay District Police Act. In 1941, the Governor enacted an Act making offences under sections 147, 148, 324, 325, 326, 435 or 436 of the Indian Penal Code punishable with whipping. The addition involves offences which are punishable under clause (a) of section 112 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, and clause (b) or clause (c) of section 122 of the said Act, and of offences punishable under clause (a) of section 61D of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890. These are all the offences which are punishable under the Whipping Act.

We find that, in times of disturbance, the Whipping Act does exercise a good deal of check on the offences. In these days of enlightenment, punishment by whipping does seem crude—[*Interruption* : "and barbarous"]—and I personally, therefore, would like to do away with it, but I find that, even when there is a little delay in the application of the Whipping Act, there is a great deal of criticism from the press and the public in times of emergencies. It is not intended that this punishment should be used in times of peace ; it is going to be used in time of emergencies and its application will be withdrawn as soon as the emergency is over. But, Sir, with all the theoretical considerations that we have about these matters, we do find that, on such occasions, it is only the fear of drastic punishment which acts as a check on passions which are a result of madness and excitement. If anybody thinks that a mad man can be treated by methods which are good for saner people, it will not be possible to cure a mad man.

Therefore, Sir, this Bill is brought in because of necessity and not for any other consideration. One would like to do away with such provisions if one could consistently be sure of the safety and peace of the public in this province, but until that day comes, it will be necessary to keep such provisions in force.

* Passed by the Legislative Assembly on 23th February 1947.

Mr. R. R. BAKHALE : I was surprised to see, Sir, that a Government such as we have now, a popular Government, should have been compelled to enact or to re-enact a legislation with regard to whipping. In former days, when you, Sir, were a Member of the Legislative Council, a similar Bill was brought before us by the then Government, and you will remember that we stoutly opposed that measure, not on the ground so much that it was unnecessary or that the time was not very propitious, but on the ground that the punishment of whipping was absolutely inhuman and barbarous and that it should not find a place in our statute book. If I remember aright, people like you and me voted against the measure. The science of penalogy has advanced considerably during the last several years. A Royal Commission has sat to consider the question of crime such as the one the severity of which we have been witnessing in this City as well as in the Presidency, and it is the universal opinion, the world opinion if I may say so, that whatever the circumstances, whatever the conditions, this punishment of whipping is a very inhuman punishment and no Government should resort to it, but as the Hon. the Minister has said that this is a mere theory, well, there are certain theories—

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI : I did not say, Sir, that it is a mere theory.

Mr. R. R. BAKHALE : You did say : “apart from theoretical considerations” and so on and so forth, and I apologize if I have wrongly understood the Hon. Minister, but theories such as these are a permanent strength which, even in difficult times, should support us in our actions. I cannot honestly and conscientiously
5-30 p.m. support under any circumstances the punishment of whipping. I regret I have to oppose this Bill.

Mr. D. V. BELVI (Sholapur *cum* Belgaum *cum* Bijapur) : Sir, I rise to support this Bill. In my opinion, such a measure is absolutely necessary on our statute book. We saw the turmoils through which Bombay had to go lately, and if a measure like this had been on our statute book, perhaps the riots that took place would either not have taken place, or they would have been at least put down quite easily. It is all well and good to say that whipping is barbarous, but how many times more barbarous and cruel it is to kill innocent people for no fault of theirs ? You must take a practical view of these things, and not be guided by theoretical considerations. If we want to preach the principle of non-violence, why not leave our houses open at night ? It is all good for the followers of Mahatma Gandhi to preach non-violence. I do not believe in all that. I do believe in the efficacy of this measure. Sir, I support this measure with great pleasure.

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI : Sir, my hon. Friend Mr. Bakhale has a very serious objection to the kind of punishment which is provided in this Bill. I cannot understand his opposition. I personally believe in non-violence as my personal law, and if I have to act personally towards a person who behaves towards me violently, it would be right for me to act towards him non-violently because that is my faith and my creed. But when I have to run a Government on behalf of the people, the majority of whom does not believe in it in their daily actions, I would be untrue to the people themselves if I expose them to serious danger because of considerations which apply to me and not to all the people. There is, therefore, no intention of using absolute non-violence in the art of Government even though I believe in it. But what I should certainly do is that the violence which is to be used is confined to the minimum. It must not give me any pleasure or joy to use violence. I shudder at the very thought of having to resort to whipping or

[Mr. Morárji R. Desai]

shooting, but I find it a dire necessity. Even though it gives me pain, I have got to do it. It is certainly very cruel to whip a person, but is it not more cruel for a person to go and stab somebody and run away when that man has committed no offence? Nothing can be more cruel than that. When we have to treat rabid dogs we deal with them in a violent manner—we shoot them—because otherwise they will injure several persons. It is all a question of putting a theory into practice. Life cannot be all theories. Life has got to be a compromise with theories in order that more and more good may be achieved. It is, therefore, in a spirit of great regret, reluctance and hesitation that this Bill has been brought. But it has been brought because Government has come to the conclusion that there is no softer way to deal with the situations which are likely to arise in the near future, perhaps in the course of the next few months.

Question put, and agreed to.

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI: Sir, I beg to move that L. A. Bill No. XX of 1947 [A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay] be read a second time.

Question put, and agreed to.

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT: As there are no amendments to any clauses, propose to put all clauses together to the House.

Clauses 1 to 4 ordered to stand part of the Bill.

The Preamble ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI: Sir, I beg to move that L. A. Bill No. XX of 1947 [A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay] be read a third time and passed.

Question put, and agreed to.

The DEPUTY PRESIDENT: L. A. Bill No. XX of 1947 [A Bill to re-enact the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act, 1941, and to amend further the law relating to the punishment of whipping in the Province of Bombay] is read a third time and passed.

We have finished all the Bills that were put down on today's Order Paper. We are not likely to have any bills for sometime to come. I, therefore, adjourn the House to 2 p.m. on the 22nd of March.

The House was adjourned at 5-40 p.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd March 1947.